

APR 37
26 Sept 67

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

A new student group called Transcendental Students (TS) has grown to be the most popular attraction on the New York University campus. Basically hedonistic, the transcendentalists have even fast talked the University administration, floundering between Scylla and Charybdis (between SDS and TS), into a \$5,000 contribution to keep them and their woodstock aura oriented organization solvent. Although the party-throwing TSers claim to be political in nature, offering an extracurricular alternative to both the University's knowledge factory and the SDS's nihilism, political activism seems secondary to TS.

As a measure of campus popularity, TS will draw more than 500 to a music, pot, and love "freak-out" while the purely political SDS has virtually disappeared from the scene with a current membership of about twenty-five. The TSers want change like everyone else but the change sought is life style in character. "We want a society where you can smoke grass and drop acid and have a place like "Harouts" (a renovated former Greek restaurant near the school's main building that was the reason for the New York University \$5,000 allocation and is presently the principal TS watering hole). We want a revolution that will see Dick Nixon out of the White House and people living there who will paint it a different color and invite people to camp on the lawn - we want life."

TS at New York University appears a politically inoculated bastardization of the original Transcendentalism of German philosophers Kant and Hegel. The reality in and of nature as sense experiences must be discovered by processes of through (spiritual intuition) hence, an orange only becomes an orange (a taste, a shape, a color, a feel, an odor, etc.) when the individual interprets the sense meaning to the individual. Since the 19th century European transcendentalists also subscribed to a hedonistic concept (modern translation: If it feels good, do it!), the New York University group, to distinguish themselves both from the personality cult of new left radicalism and the nihilistic and pessimistic existentialism of Jean Paul Sartre (the beat generation of the post WWII period) has adopted a loose but classical philosophical concept to hang their seeming immorality on.

Understanding of the student mood is critically important now. Knowledgeable observers believe, and details of recent radical history support the belief, that SDS is crumbling. The gap is widening between "Weatherman" and RYM2" (see SIR dated 3 July 1969, pg. 3, Paragraph 2 and 3). Some college chapters, Arkansas, for example, are disavowing all national level leadership. There will be more breaks and probably at an accelerated pace. The SDS-NO reins are in the hands of Mark Rudd, an arch-radical bungler previously a joke among sophisticated new left theorists and articulate activists such as Rennie Davis, Carl Davidson and Tom Hayden. Rudd does not have the intellectual depth or imagination to pull SDS back together but instead, like a Napolconic Sisyphus, may well be the last (or one of the last) leader of a moribund organized force. A demonstration flop (which is likely) at Chicago in October on behalf of the Conspiracy 8 will probably herald the beginning of the end.

The big question searching for an answer is where does the radically involved student go from here? The PLP, the CPUSA, and the SWP all have an answer but the imagination stirring, dirty fun and games encouraging, Bohemianism of New York University's Transcendental Students has an undeniable elder-defying, taboo allure that simply can't help but grow (probably rapidly) across the nation. The bellwether campuses to watch are most likely Columbia and Harvard.

Frank R. Haig, S. J., President of Wheeling College in West Virginia was at Ann Arbor in June of this year and witnessed the block party riots. President Haig wrote his observations for the September 20 issue of America magazine. He speaks the thoughts of many observers of the demonstration torn college scene today when he says that the present generation is not more intelligent than the students of ten years ago. Ask any English teacher. The constant adulation heaped upon youth in the past few years is coming back to haunt the elders and plague the children.

Reverend Haig writes: "Perhaps it's time to return to simple honesty. Young people may be wonderful, but they are young and they need the processes and disciplines of education and experience to give them knowledge and wisdom to live their lives in rich human fashion. They have to learn that while you need never tell a bear to be a bear, you must tell a man to be a man. We should stop fooling them. They have believed our adulation. Now they trust their immediate-felt

reactions. They relish their status as moral judges of their elders and many of them are being destroyed by the experience."

Some time ago it was announced that a Venceremos Brigade of young Americans would go to Cuba in November and January to aid in the Cuban sugar harvest. Organizers have announced that the Brigade will be doubled in size from 300 to 600 - 200 blacks, 200 latins, and 200 whites. The national executive committee of the Brigade plans to make a recruitment drive during the first weeks of the campus fall semester.

At a teach-in at the University of Michigan on 20 September, sponsored by the NMC, University President Robben Fleming spoke against the Vietnam War, offered use of University facilities to anti-war protesters, and promised to express his concern about the war to other presidents of universities. Rennie Davis, a principal speaker, said that cooperation of colleges with the war must be opposed. Barry Cohen, co-chairman of the Ann Arbor Moratorium Committee, claimed that 80 percent of the faculty and students at the University will join in the October 15 strike and that 400 other colleges will participate - purpose of the strike is to produce 500,000 demonstrators at Washington, D. C., on November 15.

The principal speakers at a rally later in the day were David Dellinger and Sidney Peck, both NMC officials. Dellinger said Ho Chi Minh was loved by more Americans than either Presidents Johnson or Nixon and that the November 15 demonstration at Washington will drive Nixon out of office. Peck predicted that one and a half million people will participate.

On 19 September Dr. Sidney Peck, national director of the planned November 15 anti-war march in Washington, said that teams visiting sixty cities to rally support for the march report a good response. In all sixty cities preparations committees are being asked to leaflet workers in the shops and the unions with an appeal to join the great anti-war struggle.

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee appears to have liaison with the anti-war members of Congress. Sen. George McGovern of

South Dakota, Vietnam critic, has offered to speak to an area-wide rally in Boston. The Moratorium claims the endorsement of the ADA and the New Democratic Coalition. Some 500 colleges (or at least student leaders at them) have indicated they will suspend normal activities on the 15th. The Colorado School of Mines in Golden, Colorado, is one of the smaller colleges participating. Students there are planning to read the list of war dead (a popular gimmick among the anti-war groups) beginning at midnight October 14-15, attend a mass for the Colorado dead in the town square at noon and march in a torch-light parade at night in which high school students will reportedly carry signs saying "Please don't send me to war."

The trial of H. Rap Brown on charges of inciting to riot and arson, which was scheduled to have started at Bel Air, Maryland, on 6 October, has been postponed. A request for delay by William H. Kunstler, Brown's attorney, was granted. Kunstler said he would be in Chicago that week in order to represent the Chicago Eight.

Washington, D. C. - Reportedly, a former member of the Black Panther Party has indicated he has plans to organize Negro women who are employed by the Government in Washington, D. C., and to train them in the use of firearms. Upon his orders, they would participate in a five-day boycott of Government offices which would be a signal for a start of an armed revolution in the Washington area. Allegedly, these plans at the present time are in the talking stage and this individual has five followers, none of whom are Government employees. No date for the boycott has been mentioned.

THE TRIAL OF THE CHICAGO EIGHT (continued)

The trial of the eight leaders of the New Left radical groups held responsible for the Chicago riots at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in August 1968, (Rennie Davis, Dave Dellinger, John Froines, Tom Hayden, Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, Bobby Seale and Lee Weiner), got under way as scheduled on 24 September 1969, at the Federal Building in Chicago. Despite a series of attempts on the part of The Conspiracy, as the group calls itself, and its attorneys to delay the trial, its opening was assured when on 23 September Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall refused to grant a delay which the defendants sought on the grounds that one of their attorneys is ill. Each defendant faces a possible ten year jail sentence and a \$20,000 fine, if found guilty of conspiring to incite the riots.

Judging from its initial session, the trial will be a long drawn-out process. Attorneys for the defense are saying that they expect it to last two months or more, and some estimate three to seven months. The Conspiracy and the groups its members represent plan that before its completion anti-war demonstrations will have swept from Chicago to campuses and cities throughout the country, back to Chicago and finally to Washington, D.C., where a forty-eight hour "march against death" and a massive rally are scheduled for mid-November.

During the first day of the trial, according to a Washington Post account, "The Judge bawled out the defense attorneys. (Who have claimed that their clients can't get a fair trial in Chicago and have also claimed judicial prejudice and sought to have Judge Julius J. Hoffman disqualified.) The prosecution accused the defense attorneys of contempt in their publicity campaign. Seven of the eight defendants angered the judge by momentarily refusing to stand when he entered the court room". As the trial began, Judge Hoffman issued arrest warrants for four defense attorneys who failed to show up, after advising the prosecuting attorney by telegram that they had withdrawn from the case. He ruled that they must appear in the court and withdraw officially. At day's end, little progress had been made in the case and at adjournment the selection of jurors had just begun.

The trial is seen as having dual significance. It is the first prosecution under the 1968 Civil Rights Act's anti-riot provisions, which prohibit the crossing of state lines to provoke disorders and is, therefore, a test of the limits to radical dissent in this country; and is a major event for the radical movement which will serve as a

focus for further demonstrations for political, social, and cultural changes. It is expected to launch a major offensive against the war in Vietnam.

Landmark rulings are expected to result from the trial on two counts: 1. The validity of the statute prohibiting the crossing of state lines to incite a riot. 2. The limitation on the right of the Government to maintain electronic surveillance without a specific court order. The Government claims such right in cases where it is necessary to protect the country against internal subversion.

The planned fall demonstrations, which the CHICAGO EIGHT claim will be peaceful may well erupt into a second round of Chicago riots even larger than the first. The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) has already rejected non-violent protest for the "fall peace offensive" and is planning an action in Chicago from 8 to 11 October, called "Days of Rage". However, protest demonstrations which were organized by the Black Panthers to take place outside the Court House while the eight defendants were making their initial appearance in court, which its sponsors claimed would involve 5,000 to 10,000 people, chiefly students from nearby colleges, drew a crowd of only about 500. On the other hand, a larger crowd variously estimated as at two to three thousand gathered later for a rally in Grant Park for further protest, and during the various demonstrations two policemen, two assistant city corporation counsels, and an unknown number of demonstrators were reportedly injured. Most clashes came after Rennie Davis and Abbie Hoffman addressed their followers at the rally in Grant Park; and during one confrontation, near the Federal Building, several policemen were beaten when two patrolmen were jumped by the mob and pushed to the ground and kicked, and a police captain who charged in to defend them was struck in the mouth with a lead pipe. When additional police were summoned, the mob of about 700 white and black youths fled to a near by construction site and a rock throwing melee broke out. The "flower children", so evident during the Convention riots, were notably absent.

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A sketch of CHICAGO EIGHT member Tom Hayden is submitted below.

THOMAS EMMETT HAYDEN

Tom Hayden, whose activities are currently centered in the Berkeley, California area, was one of the principal organizers of the demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in August 1968 where he and Rennie Davis were the spokesmen for the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC). This organization, which coordinated the anti-war activities of over one hundred peace and student groups there to demonstrate, was under the leadership of Dave Dellinger who like Hayden and Davis is also one of the CHICAGO EIGHT. Hayden, a co-director of NMC (with Dellinger), was a co-founder (with Davis) of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) of which he is also a former national president. He has been a key figure in college campus strikes and appears to have become a spokesman for the entire New Left, in whose "Intellectual Center", the SDS-initiated Radical Education Project, he has been active.

The twenty-nine year old Hayden was born on 11 December 1939 in Detroit, Michigan; and he attended the University of Michigan, where during his senior year he was the editor of its student-operated newspaper The Michigan Daily. He received an AB degree in June 1961; subsequently attended the University's Graduate School from September 1962 until May 1964; and while a student at the University was active in the civil rights movement in Georgia and Mississippi. In 1962 he helped found SDS and was the principal author of the Fort Huron Statement, which formed the ideological-framework of SDS. The document attacked "paranoic anti-Communism" and American support of "totalitarian governments", and advocated "participatory democracy".

A 13 November 1967 New York Times article, titled "The Improbable Radical—Thomas Emmett Hayden", noted that he was said to have been a "moderate radical" as of 1962, with friends in the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and with a wife, or former wife, named "Cosey", who was an active SNCC worker. He was described as looking, on first meeting, like a "gawky, diffident college boy. His face still marked with acne. His manner, somewhat vacant, somewhat absent, is polite." He was also said to be very practical and to "talk about votes", rather than "love and community". His politics were said over the years to have grown increasingly more revolutionary and bitter, and he was said to have "lost his faith in cooperation with liberals and moderate socialists".

This November 1967 article was occasioned by the fact that Hayden was then on one of his trips to North Vietnam where on 11 November 1967 the National Liberation Front (NLF) in Phnom Penh ceremoniously released three American prisoners to his custody, as "a representative of an American committee of war protestors". The alleged reason for the release, which according to Hayden he believed to be the true reason, was "to show sympathy for the people, black and white, who don't agree with Johnson and to show that the NLF is not difficult to deal with— it can be flexible, as long as you recognize its power". On his return to the United States, Hayden announced that morale in North Vietnam was high; that "if anyone is taking the offensive, it is the Viet Cong"; that neither the NLF nor Hanoi would change its attitude toward negotiations; and that "The problem is that they are beginning to think about Johnson the way the American people think about him. They don't believe him. They don't trust him or Rusk personally...".

While Hayden was on this trip to North Vietnam, a voice attributed to him by a Hanoi announcer spoke at great length to the American servicemen in Vietnam stating that the United States in its battles there is receiving no assistance from its friends and allies because they are not in agreement with what the United States is doing. The voice also stated that American citizens have no interest in fighting in Vietnam; that it's not our business to be there, etc. It told of the horrors resulting from United States bombings in North Vietnam, and of the tremendous support its people are giving their government. It accused President Johnson and the United States Government of furnishing false reports to the American people — a typical statement being "I am not gonna give my life to Lyndon Johnson or his war in Vietnam and I don't see any point in your doing it either". This long harrangue attributed to Hayden was apparently recorded and was delivered on 4 November 1967.

Hayden had previously made an unauthorized "fact-finding" trip to North Vietnam via Prague, Moscow, and Peking, in late December 1965/early January 1966, with CPUSA Committee Member Herbert Aptheker and Yale Assistant Professor Staughton Lynd; and following the trip had addressed several large rallies and teach-ins, condemning U.S. action in Vietnam. In the fall of 1966, he had been a worker in the Brooklyn/ New York City headquarters of Aptheker, leading theoretician of the CPUSA, who was a candidate for Congress on an independent ticket; and in September 1967 had been one of the forty-one Americans who took part in the week-long conference with North Vietnamese and Viet Cong representatives in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, as also did Dave Dellinger.

Hayden has travelled extensively in connection with his attacks on U.S. policy at home and abroad and Newsday in its November 21, 1967, issue described him as an "international commuter" who "shuttled between New York and Prague, Newark and Phnom Penh, with stops in South America and occasional forays to Hanoi".

In January 1968, Hayden was in Cuba for the Cultural Congress of Havana, at which the United States was condemned for its "role of world-wide imperialist aggressor" and support was pledged to the Vietnamese people in their struggle against the United States. Returning to New York City, via Mexico City, by air on 22 January 1968, his baggage was mistakenly sent to New Orleans, where customs inspection revealed considerable material reflecting the involvement of various persons on the staff of Liberation magazine, an anti-war monthly publication, with American prisoners in detention camps in Vietnam and with their relatives in the United States. Hayden, who was involved in carrying letters from American prisoners, was an Assistant Editor of Liberation, whose Editor was self-styled "non-Soviet type Communist" Dave Dellinger and another of whose Assistant Editors was Staughton Lynd.

Hayden was involved in the Poor People's Campaign in Washington and in April 1968 was among the speakers at a rally in a Georgetown park on "Why Did Washington Burn?". Other speakers included Dick Gregory, leftist Negro comedian; Rev. James Bevel of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and Arthur Waskov, and Julius Hobson; Washington activists. These, according to the New York Times Magazine of 9 June 1968, "scourged their white listeners for their guilt, for their racism and their violence". The Examiner, 19-21 April 1968, reported that Hayden's comments included a statement in connection with the death of Martin Luther King that "the FBI and CIA did it".

Hayden was arrested during the Columbia University riots of May 1968; and during that month quit his position as Assistant Editor of Liberation magazine and went to Chicago to work with the NMC. He was cited in a May 1968 HCUA report on "Guerilla Warfare Advocates in the United States", which noted that key leaders of the SDS "openly radical and leftist", have given "open support" to guerrilla warfare in the U.S. The report described Hayden as a former SDS president who "echoed the RAM philosophy when he said in an interview he granted the Communist weekly newspaper The National Guardian: 'Urban guerrillas are the only realistic alternatives at this time to electoral politics or mass armed resistance.'" and it noted that "Dee Jacobsen, Assistant National Secretary of SDS, who manages the organization's national headquarters in Chicago, has said: 'We are getting ready for the revolution.'"

Human Events for 22 June 1968, reported that Hayden was among Robert F. Kennedy's "honor vigil" at St. Patrick's Cathedral where he showed up wearing an army cap given him by Fidel Castro; was loaned a tie and a jacket by Kennedy aides; and "stood vigil" at the coffin.

In July 1968, Hayden was in France where he conferred with North Vietnamese leaders; and in August he was arrested in connection with demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Since then he has had speaking engagements throughout the country during which he has been extremely intemperate in criticizing the white community, especially the military, corporations, and the police whom he has referred to as "an occupying army of brutes, sadists, and thieves"—the while praising the most militant of the Blacks.

On 20 August 1968, the Chicago American published an article containing comments reportedly made by Hayden before the annual congress of the National Student Association, including his announcement that the militants would attempt to "run out of town" CIA's staff at Chicago's Federal Building.

During HCUA Hearings in December 1968, regarding alleged Communist influences among demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention, Hayden (who blamed Mayor Daley and the Chicago police) told members of the Committee that he is devoted to putting the Committee out of business, and that they represent "a racist philosophy that has no meaning in the twentieth century". Hayden also reportedly told the Committee that he once "was a dupe of the CIA...I was hired to go to the Youth Festival at Helsinki, Finland, to carry 'Old Glory' into the heartland of Communism". He later learned, he said, that he was part of a CIA plan whereby students were unknowingly used to spread the message of democracy among international youth leaders.

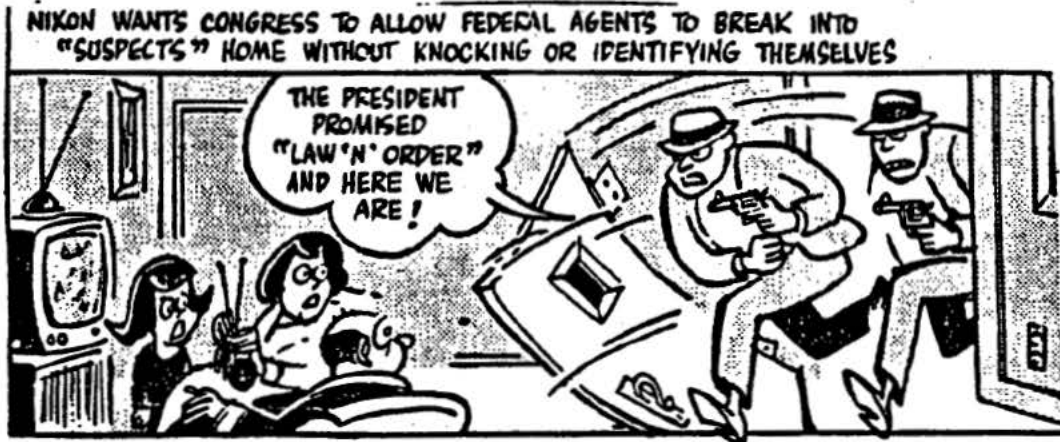
On 8 January 1969, Hayden gave the first of a series of advertised lectures on "The New American Revolution" before an audience of over three hundred in the Student Union on the Berkeley Campus of the University of California, replacing fugitive Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver who in the fall of 1968 had begun a series of lectures in an experimental sociology course for which the Board of Regents ruled credit could not be given. The Board of Educational Development had withheld approval of the Hayden course also.

On 28 January 1969, Hayden went on trial in Chicago charged with obstructing an officer, resisting arrest, and disorderly conduct, during the Democratic National Convention. He was charged also with

additional counts of resisting arrest and aggravated battery; and in February 1969, was found guilty of obstructing a policeman by deflating an unmarked police car in Lincoln Park on 25 August 1968. He was placed on a year's probation.

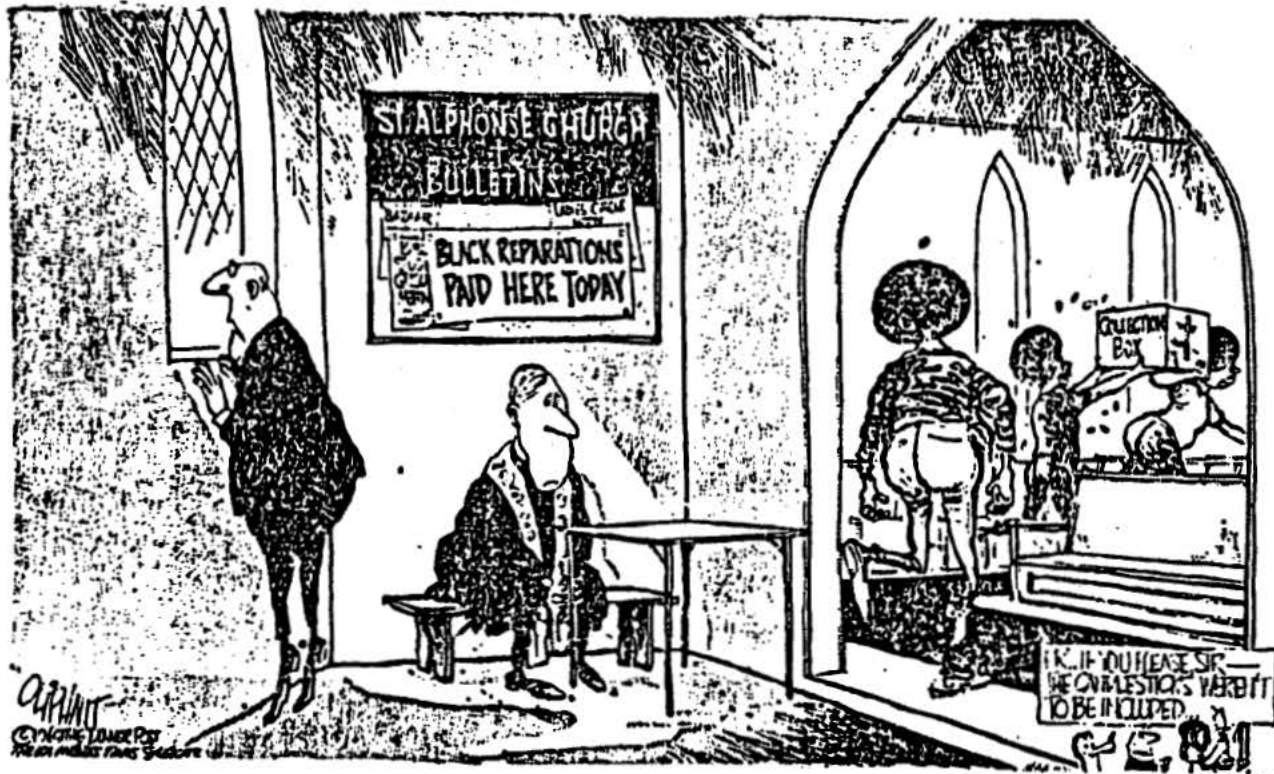
On 13 May 1969, both Hayden and Dellinger spoke at a teach-in at the University of California at Los Angeles—at which time Hayden stated that the real enemy of the people is the "ruling class".

It is notable how often Hayden's and Dellinger's paths have crossed and how many projects they have mutually engaged in. Unlike Dellinger, Hayden appears to have decided rapport with Black Causes and seems almost psychopathic in his support of them.



Daily World (Communist) 13 SEP 1969 13 SEP 19

'Better Get Some Story Ready-Here Comes Our Militant White Congregation'



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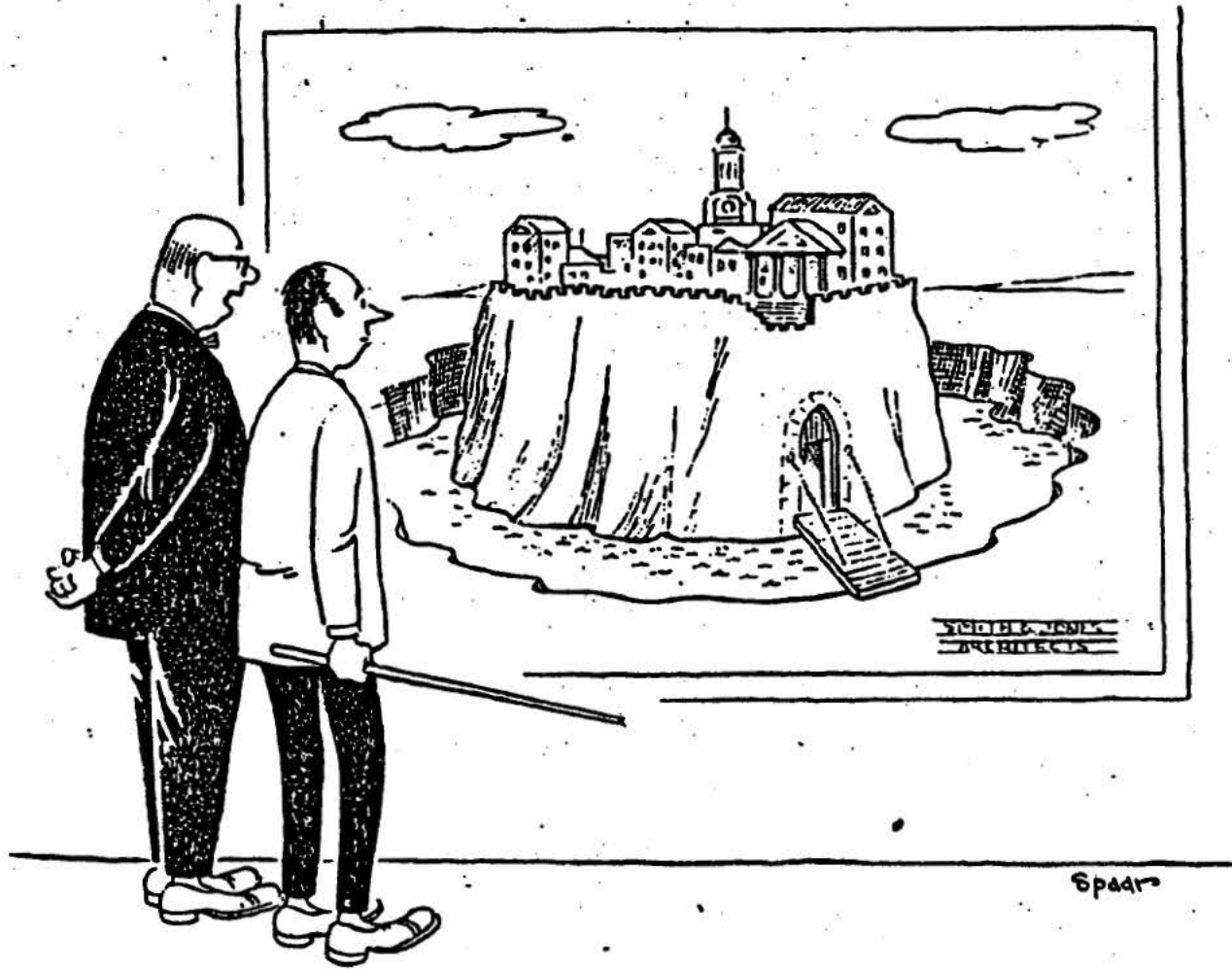


Daily World (Communist)
13 SEP 1969

"I mean, what's the point in being a Green Beret if you have to answer for it every time you kill somebody?"

From the Philadelphia Enquirer





By William Soar—The Washington Post

"Where would the dean's office be?"

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- September 27 *The University of Michigan has already seen several instances of brief take-over demonstrations this fall term. The University of Michigan SDS chapter has been leading the agitation. Reportedly they may demonstrate again on the 27th when a Navy recruiter is scheduled to visit the campus. William Ayers, a national officer of SDS, spoke at one of the recent rallies and advocated the occupation of the University President's home. A serious confrontation may be in the offing.
- September 27 *Columbia University - New York - The Workers Student Alliance, which is a SDS faction, is to hold a peaceful demonstration against the war in Vietnam at the UN Plaza. The schedule for the demonstrators is as follows: Gather at the Columbia University sundial at 1200 hours, take the subway to 59th Street and Columbus Circle, and march to the UN Plaza where the demonstration is to begin at approximately 1300 hours.
- September 27 *New Brunswick, New Jersey - The September 16 last issue of "Targum," the student newspaper, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey in commenting on President Nixon's appearance at the hundredth anniversary celebration of college football to be held at Rutgers Stadium September 27, stated it does not consider the President's visit an honor and that Rutgers University students would be remiss if they missed this televised opportunity to show the President the depth and breadth of their opposition to his Vietnam policy.
- September 27 *Providence, Rhode Island - The Rhode Island Peace and Freedom Movement, the Young Socialist Alliance, and SDS are sponsoring a demonstration at the Federal Building to protest the "repression of the BPP."
- September 27 *New Orleans, Louisiana - The New Orleans Revolutionary Youth Movement is sponsoring a demonstration at the Federal Building to demand that the United States withdraw its troops

from Vietnam, end income tax on workers' incomes, and that all "political" prisoners be freed.

September 30

Washington, D. C. - The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, a pacifist group, has announced it will hold a "memorial service for a nameless soldier who has died in Vietnam" at the White House, Washington, D. C., on 30 September. According to current plans, demonstrators will march in front of the White House, read eulogies, and sing.

OCTOBER 1969

At the July 4-5 Cleveland meeting of anti-war activists - a broadly based conglomeration of representatives and individuals of many political and ideological hues and colors - despite much argument and dispute, the conference did agree to endorse or help organize a series of anti-war actions beginning in August and culminating with the November 15 Washington demonstration. To insure effective participation in SDS sponsored Chicago actions in September and to carry through the New Mobilization Committee actions in Washington in November, it was agreed to establish a "bicameral" organizational structure.

Two co-chairmen and two project directors were selected to be responsible for participation in the Chicago demonstration. The two co-chairmen are Sid Lens, a principal spokesman for the Chicago Peace Council, and Prof. Douglas Dowd, of the New University Conference. The two project directors are Rennie Davis, of the NMC and Sylvia Kushner of the staff of the Chicago Peace Council.

The co-chairmen of the Washington project are: Prof. Sid Peck, former chairman of the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council and a co-chairman of the National Mobilization, and Stewart Meacham, peace secretary of the American Friends Service Committee. Project directors are Fay Knopp, of the Philadelphia Friends staff and Abe Bloome, chairman of Washington SANE.

To assure that the two actions will be developed in a related way, Dave Dellinger of the New York Parade Committee and National Mobilization was designated liaison coordinator between the two projects.

Following the planning of the anti-war activists in July, it became evident that the new left (with the aid of much of the old left) was also planning much activity for the fall with its first major scheduled for October while the Government trial of the "Chicago Eight" is underway in Chicago. The New National Mobilization Committee, to End the War in Vietnam and SDS have set up liaison for projected demonstrations. Coordinators for the "New MOBE" are: Prof. Douglas Dowd, Sidney Lens, Sidney Peck, Sylvia Kushner, Stewart Meacham, and Ron Young. For SDS are: Kathy Paulin, Bill Ayres, and Terry Robins. Participation by Chicago street gangs (principally black, Puerto Rican, and Mexican-American), and the Black Panthers is being sought.

Friends and/or so-called sympathizers of the Conspiracy - the "Chicago Eight" - have organized a Committee to Defend the Conspiracy with an office at 38 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois. A strong effort to secure funds and to get the support of thousands for demonstrations in the streets of Chicago is being made.

October 1 *Huntington, West Virginia - Members of the Marshall University Chapter of the SDS reportedly will attempt to takeover old Main, the MU administration building. SDS members either have or are attempting to obtain 30 handguns and one browning automatic rifle.

October 1 *Washington, D. C. - In the early morning hours, a "surprise" demonstration will be held in support of the national grape boycott. The nature and location of the "surprise-in," in which several thousand area citizens are expected to participate, will not be made public until the event occurs, or at least so said a spokesman for the sponsoring United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC). Area college students, union members, and their families are to take part.

The "surprise-in" actually will begin about 10 p.m. Tuesday, 30 September with a two-hour rally at the Church of the Reformation, 212 East Capitol Street. Following the rally, the demonstrators will go to sleep in ten nearby churches. About 3 a.m., they will eat breakfast, and then move in mass to the demonstration site. The national grape boycott, lead by Cesar Chavez and his UFWOC, is in its fifth year.

October 1

Washington, D. C. - It has been reported that the Federal Defense League, self-described as a militant activist group, passed out leaflets in New York City on September 29, 1969. The leaflets advocate that the Department of Justice take action to deport subversive Arab students who are allegedly in this country for political purposes and are interfering in the affairs of this country. The leaflets said a petition would be presented to the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1969, and that "a peaceful sit-in" would be conducted at that time.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.